

WHEATON'S FORCES

Begin the Forward Movement Against Aguinaldo's Guerillas.

AN ATTACK WAS PLANNED

By the Filipinos but Their Courage Oozed out.

AMERICANS RESERVED FIRE

In Obedience to Orders With the Exception of two Newly Arrived Companies--They Suppress a Regiment of Aguinaldo's Brigade--Manila now so Effectively Policed That an Outbreak is Impossible--Families of American Officers Sent to Japan--General Otis Says it is no Place for Women; that it is a War, not a Picnic--Troops Suffer from the Heat.

MANILA, March 13, 10:50 a. m.--General Wheaton's newly formed divisional brigade advanced at 7 o'clock this morning from San Pedro Macati for the purpose of corralling the enemy.

It is now moving on Pasig, meeting with slight resistance as the rebels are in full retreat.

A gunboat is clearing the jungle along the river banks, which have been carried as far as Guadalupe.

The purpose of the move is to clear the country to Laguna Bay.

MANILA, March 12--6:50 p. m.--The Filipinos apparently had planned an attack upon the lines of General Otis and General Hale this morning, but their courage seemed to fail them, though they fired signals and afterward kept up the fusillade along the American front for an hour. Our troops in obedience to orders, refrained from shooting with the exception of two companies of newly-arrived men, who replied until they had suppressed a regiment of Aguinaldo's red brigade. This body of rebels seemed under better leadership than most of the others, and a white man was seen among the officers, endeavoring to lead them to the attack, but apparently all efforts to induce them to leave the trenches were futile.

The American authorities in Manila say the city is now so effectively policed that a serious outbreak is impossible. They believe that the natives are cowed.

The presence of the families of officers is discouraged and many are leaving on board the United States transports, some going to Japan for temporary residence. General Otis has remarked: "Manila is no place for women. This is a war, not a picnic."

The British cruiser Narcissus has sailed for various ports in the island of Luzon to take on board British subjects who desire protection.

This afternoon the Twentieth and Twenty-second Infantry and seven companies of the Oregon volunteers marched to San Pedro Macati to join General Wheaton's new divisional brigade, which is to consist of the Twentieth and Twenty-second Infantry, eight companies of the Washington volunteers, seven companies of the Oregon volunteers, three troops of cavalry (mounted) and a battalion of light artillery.

Although the rain, which fell this morning, has cooled the temperature to 82 degrees, many dropped from the ranks overcome by heat.

Several soldiers were sunstruck in the early afternoon of this morning. Most of them were men not yet acclimated.

Brigadier General Charles King has recovered from his indisposition and resumed command at the San Pedro Macati bridge. The enemy are very active north of the river, though not doing any firing just now.

WANT TO REMAIN.

Many Soldiers in the Philippines Think They See Golden Opportunities in the Archipelago.

WASHINGTON, March 12--The following is an extract of a letter from Major Theodore Sternberg, paymaster United States volunteers, dated Manila, January 29, 1899:

"I wish you would call the attention of the President and secretary of war to this: There is not less than ten per cent of the volunteers who honestly wish to remain in these islands, and make homes here, and engage in agriculture, lumbering and mining. From every point of view this should be encouraged, unless America means to haul down its flag, and sneak home.

The time will come when every American will recognize the value of these islands. Take but one item: Cattle thrive here. It is the finest stock country I ever saw. The Orient can be supplied with beef from here. Now these soldiers wish to be discharged here with travel pay. This will be their capital. Those who are in earnest are willing to do anything in reason to prove it. I believe that they would be willing to serve out a two years' enlistment by transfer to the regular army if necessary. They would many of them prefer to be mustered out here with nothing rather than be compelled to go to the states to be mustered out.

There are also many regular soldiers enlisted under order 40. These men think they should be paid travel pay if they intend settling in these islands.

Now, the United States will retain some sort of an interest in these islands. Knowing the value of the pioneer, I say deliberately that each of these plain, soldiers, young, vigorous and used to this climate, by remaining here will be of inestimable value to our country.

The only way to Americanize these islands is by the example of the American pioneers in making homes for themselves. I take no stock in the cry that white men cannot work in the tropics. They can when working for themselves. There are no healthier people than the Scotch and English who have lived here for many years.

At all events, the government has here how the cream of American young manhood who are anxious to try the thing.

I know the regulars, as a rule, do not want to hold these islands, because they prefer to stay in the United States. I know the majority of volunteers are home sick, and so color their opinions. But I had rather die here than see the flag come down, and if I was twenty years younger I would make my home on a farm here."

A HOWLING BLIZZARD

Strikes the Upper Peninsula of Michigan--Trains Snowed In.

DETROIT, Mich., March 12--Nearly all points in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan report railway traffic completely blocked by snow storms. A special to the Tribune from Bessemer, Mich., says: The heaviest snow storm in the history of the snow belt is prevailing. For 48 hours all trains have been snowed in at different places. All streets are blocked with banks of snow from four to eight feet deep. This, with former storms, will make a total fall of snow about eight to twelve feet on an average. In some places the drifts are from the top of one roof to the other. Telephone wires are down and all communication are by private line.

Another Tribune special from Houghton says: A howling blizzard for the past 24 hours has tied up everything. All trains are cancelled and no railroad communication with the East has been had since Saturday. A double-header sent out this morning over the mineral range railway to try and open communication with Calumet, struck a snow bank twelve feet high east of Hancock and a gang of snow shovelers was despatched to shovel the engines out. Snow drifts eight feet high are in the streets. Calumet reports the streets completely blocked and in places the drifts cover the first story of some of the business places. Joseph Wimmer, a trimmer in the Tamarack mine, while coming from work last night was overcome by the storm and was found dead to-day.

RUN IN A GALE.

Fast Time Made in Bicycle Races at San Francisco.

SAN JOSE, Cal., March 12--The bicycle races this afternoon were run in a howling northwest gale, but were a success, both from a point of attendance and the time made. The star feature in a local way was an exhibition half-mile by Otto Zeigler and an exhibition mile by McFarland. Neither lowered the world's record, although McFarland was announced to go for the world's record for a mile. While he did not succeed in breaking it, he made a magnificent run, and beat Fournier's pacing machine with a howling wind blowing against him, carrying clouds of dust and with a pace which was far too slow. He made the mile in 1:35.

This was the last on the programme and two or three laps had to be made on a third of a mile track before the motor cycle, ridden by Fournier and Stevens, could get up sufficient speed. When the word was given they were off with a magnificent burst of speed. It was not believed McFarland could hang on to the machine, but he did it. In the final lap the machine could not respond to McFarland's calls of "faster" so on the stretch he rode around it and beat it out. McFarland's time for the laps was 30.1-5; 1:02, and for the mile 1:35.

Zeigler in his half mile exhibition was not able to drive the machine and was about two yards behind at the finish. Time, 49.3-5 seconds, for the half mile. In the ten mile lap race ten started, but only six finished. The pace was hot and Fredericks, Nawn and Charles Turville were far and away ahead of Lawson, Clem Turville and Julius. Time, 25:11.

VESSEL GOES ASHORE.

Allan Line Steamer in a Bad Fix. Crew and Passengers Saved.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 12--The new Allan line steamer Castilian, from Portland to Halifax, went ashore at Gannet Rock light, near Yarmouth, at 4:30 o'clock this morning at low tide in a dense fog, her compasses being deranged. She is 8,200 tons net register being the largest Allan line steamer afloat. The ship itself is valued at about \$700,000 and her cargo at \$450,000. The steamer began leaking immediately after she struck, but the best discipline prevailed among the passengers. They returned to their berths and were called out again to don life preservers, which many were wearing when they reached Yarmouth on tugs at 8:15 this (Sunday) evening. Fifty passengers and the crew all saved their baggage. The steamer went on at low tide, which will be in her favor. The place of disaster is a few miles from where the Moravian, of the Allan line was lost some years ago.

CONTINUED IMPROVEMENT

Of Rudyard Kipling--Sees his two Children for the First Time.

NEW YORK, March 12--Rudyard Kipling passed a restless night on account of suffering a good deal of pain. To-day, however, he was much better. As yet no one outside his attendants and his family have been permitted to see him. He is not in a condition to have friends admitted to his bedside.

This evening Mr. Doubleday reported Mr. Kipling's condition as satisfactory in the extreme, the physical suffering of the patient being due to the resolution going on in the lungs. His temperature is very little above the normal, and he is able to take a very considerable amount of solid food.

To-day Mr. Kipling saw his two children for the first time. His little girl, Elsie, is now sufficiently recovered to run about the room, although she has not yet been outside the hotel.

The physicians have decided that within two weeks the patient will be well enough to remove to some pleasant spot, not yet decided upon, to convalesce.

Mr. Kipling realized to-day for the first time how many friends he really has, and learned of the anxiety manifested during his illness. He read many of the telegrams and letters expressing sympathy with his wife, admiration for him and hope for his recovery.

Mr. Doubleday said to-night:

"Among other messages Mr. Kipling read a cablegram from the German emperor, and commented on it. I am not at liberty to tell you what he said. Perhaps when he is further recovered he will make a statement for the press."

"Mr. Kipling's temperature is very little above the normal to-day," Mr. Doubleday continued. "He is able to eat sweetbreads, felled, stewed oysters and things of that kind."

Distinguished Ohio Mason Dead.

URBANA, Ohio, March 12--Charles C. Kiefer, probably the most distinguished Mason in Ohio, died here to-day, aged seventy-three years. He has occupied all the high offices in the grand lodge of Masons and grand commandery Knights Templar of Ohio, since 1850, and at the time of his death was grand secretary of the grand chapter of Ohio, Royal Arch Masons. He attained the thirty-third degree in 1875.

Senator Jones' Condition.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 12--Senator Jones, of Arkansas, passed a comfortable day and his physician to-night said he was resting quietly.

GOMEZ'S REPLY

To the Action of the Cuban Military Assembly.

HE IS GLAD TO BE RELIEVED

Of his Command, now That the Freedom of the Island is an Accomplished Fact--Says he Treasures no Ill Will, and that Cuba Owes him Nothing--Will Retire to His Home. General Brooke Interested in the Cuban Assembly's Decision.

HAVANA, March 12--Gen. Maximo Gomez has issued the following statement to the Cuban people and army:

"By the use of the supreme faculties with which it is endowed, the assembly, representing the army only has deposed me as commander-in-chief of the Cuban army, which grade it conferred upon me during the last war. As commander-in-chief, I always followed the dictates of my best conscience and the call of great national needs. I endeavored in all circumstances to fulfill my duty.

"The assembly considers the fact that I do not aid it in efforts to raise loans, which later would compromise the greatest financial and political interests of Cuba, to be an act of insubordination and of want of respect. The primary cause for the action taken against me is my conviction that Cuba should begin the exercise of its own sovereignty, as a republic of union and concord, proclaimed at Monte Cristo and sustained and inspired on the field of battle, free from compromise, keeping the nation's honor spotless.

"As for the rest, as a sincere man, I confess I thank them, because they relieve me of great political obligations and also leave me free to return to my abandoned home, which during thirty years of continual strife for the good of this country that I love so much, has been my one aspiration. For as long as I am, I did not come to this country by helping it to defend its just cause as a mercenary soldier; and consequently since the oppressive power of Spain has withdrawn from this land, left Cuba in freedom, I have sheathed my sword, thinking I had finished the mission which I had voluntarily imposed upon myself. I am owed nothing. I retire contented and satisfied, having done all I could for the benefit of my brothers. Wherever destiny rules that I make my home, there can the Cubans depend upon a friend."

General Brooke Interested.

Governor General Brooke was notified last night of the deposition of Gomez, and when seen this morning he was much interested to learn the details of the assembly's proceedings. He said he could not express an opinion as to the effect of the assembly's action upon the future relations between General Gomez and the United States, particularly in the matter of disbursing the \$3,000,000 offered by Washington to the Cuban troops as a condition of disbandment, but the impression seems to be among the American authorities that the assembly has never been officially recognized by the United States government, its action, so far as Washington is concerned, will not amount to more than the resolutions of any other body of individuals.

The assembly is being censured by Cubans on all sides, and there were popular demonstrations this afternoon in favor of the deposed commander-in-chief, the crowds shouting "long live Gomez!" and "Death to the Assembly!"

General Gomez, during the day, received numerous visitors, all of whom assured him of their affection and loyalty and that the declarations by the assembly on whatever subject, could not represent even the army as the declaration which gave its members their present positions are really voidable for illegality and political jobbery. There is no doubt that a majority of the people support him as against the assembly. The local press will probably attack the assembly, urging its dissolution as the best thing that can happen, and insisting that there is no reason why the United States authorities may not continue to treat with General Gomez in the matter of the payment to the troops.

It is said on good authority that the pay rolls Gomez is preparing to hand General Brooke are most complete, full and fair, and that when the army learns he can aid the troops in procuring \$3,000,000, whereas it is problematical whether the assembly can obtain anything, there is little doubt as to the side the army will take in the controversy.

General Gomez enjoys the full confidence of the American military authorities, and although he says he is glad of his new found liberty, since it will enable him to return home, it is not believed that he will leave Cuba at present.

The question of his successor as commander-in-chief has not yet been considered, but General Mayla Rodriguez is the next in command. No doubt General Gomez technically exceeded his authority in acting independently of the assembly.

Ship Building Combine.

CHICAGO, March 12--A Duluth, Minn., special says: Captain McDougall, of the American Steel Barge Company, confirms the report that plans are now making for combining six of the large shipbuilding concerns of the great lakes. The plant of the American Steel Barge Company has just been appraised by expert ship yard men. With this company will be combined the Globe Iron Works Company and the Cleveland Shipbuilding Company, of Cleveland, the Chicago Shipbuilding Company, of South Chicago, the Milwaukee Dry Dock Company, of Milwaukee, and the Detroit Dry Dock Company. The report that the Federal Steel Company was to be connected with the organization is denied. The capital stock of the combine has not been determined, but will be in the neighborhood of \$15,000,000.

Captain McDougall, or President J. C. Wallace, of the Cleveland Shipbuilding Company, are mentioned, as president of the proposed combine.

Prize Fighter Dead.

NEW YORK, March 12--Johnny Griffin, the Braintree lad, in his day one of the cleverest featherweight fighters in the world, died in a West Sixteenth street boarding house early this morning. His body is now in the morgue and it is likely to find a resting place in the potter's field.

Johnny Griffin was born in Braintree, Mass., about thirty years ago. In the prize ring he has a long list of victories to his credit, going up against such men as George Dixon and Johnny Murphy. He was a fast fighter, a hard hitter, clever and always did his best.

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.

A Young Sewickley, Pa., Physician Shoots His Father's Butler for No Apparent Cause.

SEWICKLEY, Pa., March 12--About 7 o'clock Sunday night, Dr. Charles F. Murray, son of Dr. R. J. Murray, one of the best known and highly respected residents of Sewickley, shot and instantly killed John Jennings, negro, his father's butler.

Murray for about a week has been acting strangely, and it is thought his mind has been affected by drink. This evening young Murray went to the stable in the rear of the residence on Broad street, and told Martin Williams, the coachman, to call Jennings out of the house. The call was promptly responded to and while Jennings went to the stable, Williams remained in the house. Just as Jennings opened the stable door Murray put the revolver against his left breast and fired, the ball penetrating the heart. Jennings was able to stagger to the rear door of the residence, where he fell dead. Young Murray then quickly saddled a horse and was last seen riding in the country back of Sewickley.

The report of the shooting spread quickly and numerous parties went in search of the murderer, but up until a late hour to-night, he has not been located.

The dead man was born in Martinsburg, W. Va., twenty-two years ago, and had been married about a year. He is spoken of in the highest terms by the family and the colored residents of the town.

Dr. Murray, the murderer, is twenty-six years old, a graduate of Heidelberg and one of the most popular physicians of the Sewickley valley.

Up to midnight Murray had not been captured, but his arrest is expected momentarily.

SHOT IN COURT.

Two Persons Badly Wounded, Two of Whom May Die.

BRISTOL, Tenn., March 12--General James A. Walker and Attorney Hamilton, who were wounded in a shooting affray at the court house here last night, are resting easily. General Walker was shot through the shoulder and side, the bullet penetrating the lung. The wound is a dangerous one, but not necessarily fatal.

Attorney Hamilton's wound is peculiar. The bullet entered five inches above the navel and ranged downward. Ordinarily it would have penetrated the stomach and caused his death, but Hamilton had not dined, and because his stomach was relaxed, it is thought the ball missed a vital point and is lodged near the spinal column. His condition is, however, serious, and the physicians hold but slight hope of his recovery.

Various stories are in circulation as to just who did the shooting in the court room. One version is that Gen. Walker did no shooting at all. Another is that Stenographer Davis shot Walker, while others say Walker was shot by J. R. Hickman, one of his friends. Neither of the wounded men will make a statement in regard to the affray.

Missing Girl Found.

NEW YORK, March 12--Miss Henrietta Wechsler, the young woman who has been missing from her home in Brooklyn since Wednesday last, was found in Manhattan borough to-night, at the home of a midwife on East Fifth street, Albert Smith, the navy yard postal clerk, who took a dose of poison, on being questioned concerning the disappearance of the young woman, gave the address at which Miss Wechsler could be found. The mid-wife said Miss Wechsler had been ill there since last Wednesday, the day of the disappearance. Miss Wechsler was under an assumed name, although her real name was known to the mid-wife. The Brooklyn police also visited the house and identified the missing girl.

Watson Declines.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 12--Governor Stone received a letter to-day from David T. Watson, of Pittsburgh, dated March 1, thanking him for the honor conferred in tendering him the appointment of supreme court judge to fill the vacancy created by the death of Judge Henry Williams, of Wellsboro. Mr. Watson says that after the best consideration he is able to give the matter, he finds himself unable to accept the appointment. The governor declines to make public the full contents of Mr. Watson's letter for personal reasons.

Head End Collision.

NAUGATUCK, Conn., March 12--In a head and collision between two freight trains near Bradley Station on the highland division of the New York, N. H. & H. railroad this morning, Engineer George Dean, of Hartford, was buried under his cab and instantly killed and his fireman, Dan Kennedy, of Danbury, died a few hours later. The engineer and fireman on the other train escaped by jumping. Several brakemen were injured, but none fatally. It is claimed that the collision was due to the fog.

Bad Freight Wreck.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 12--Warren Huber, of Harrisburg, a brakeman, was crushed to death to-night in a freight train wreck on the Pennsylvania railroad at Wayne, Pa., near the city. Peter Stungler, the conductor, was slightly injured. The accident was due to an axle breaking on one of the cars and seventeen were wrecked.

Wouldn't Leave the Church.

NEW YORK, March 12--Rev. Dr. Henry VanDyke, of the Brick Presbyterian church, who was recently invited to accept the professorship of English literature at Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore, but refused, and who was more recently invited to accept the same chair at Princeton, the chair being endowed with \$100,000 on the condition that Dr. VanDyke would fill it, to-day announced to his congregation that he would not leave the service of the church.

Broke Through the Ice.

JEWETT CITY, Conn., March 12--Charles Whalen, aged fourteen, and Alfred Hoering, aged thirteen, were drowned in Ashland pond this morning by breaking through the ice. Hoering lost his life in trying to save his companion.

Bid President Good Bye.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 12--A number of the friends of President and Mrs. McKinley were at the white house to-night to say good-bye and to wish a happy journey to the chief executive and his wife, who start on their trip south to-morrow evening.

PARDON GRANTED

To Irwin L. Rigg who Shot his Wife's Betrayal.

PRESSURE BROUGHT TO BEAR

On Governor Atkinson, but the Executive Refused to Interfere Until the Necessary Evidence was Produced--Petition Presented was Signed by Four Thousand People. Additional Appointments the Governor Will be Called Upon to Make Owing to Expiration of Terms of Members of the Various State Boards.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 12--Governor Atkinson yesterday granted a pardon to Irwin L. Rigg, who shot his wife's betrayer, Luther V. Morris, at Deepwater, in Fayette county, about two years ago. Rigg had served about half of a sentence for ten years for involuntary manslaughter. Rigg comes from a leading Fayette family. At the time of the trouble which led to his conviction he was a justice of the peace at Kannawha Falls. He found Morris and his wife together at a social gathering and shot Morris, who died shortly afterwards. Public opinion was on Rigg's side, but he was convicted on a technicality.

Ever since Rigg's term in the penitentiary began pressure had been brought to bear on the governor for a pardon, but he refused to interfere until the necessary evidence was produced. The petition was signed by 4,000 people.

NEW APPOINTMENTS

To be Made by the Governor--Expiration of Terms of Members of State Boards.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 12--In addition to the appointments that the governor has to make as the result of the new offices created by the recent legislature, those are additional appointments to be made within the next few months, due to vacancies caused by the expiration of terms on state boards, a list of the offices in which vacancies will occur, with the date of the expiration and the name of the present incumbents, is here given:

State Board of Health--First congressional district, Dr. A. O. Flowers; second district, Dr. A. F. Lanham, Newburg; third district, Dr. J. E. Robinson, Claremont; Dr. C. B. Blubaugh, fourth district, Parkersburg--All on June 1.

Board of Dental Examiners--First congressional district, James Stathers, Sistersville; second district, G. A. Hammill, Martinsburg, both on June 22. Commissioner of Pharmacy--Third congressional district, H. N. White, Bluefield, April 1.

State Board of Agriculture--Second congressional district, H. M. Miller, Paw Paw; second district, T. C. Atkinson, Morgantown; at large, J. L. Rathburn, Galt, all on July 1.

State Board of Examiners--First congressional district, W. H. Anderson, Wheeling; second district, A. J. Wilkinson, Grafton; third district, John D. Sweeney, Athens; fourth district, Thomas E. Hodges, all on May 12.

West Virginia Home for Incapacitates--Miss Kinney Smith, Parkersburg, and John W. Harris, Lewisburg, April 1.

West Virginia Hospital for Insane at Weston--B. F. Melghen, Moundsville; R. D. Gibson, Charleston; David Snyder, Weston, both on June 1. Second Hospital for Insane at Spencer--J. A. Hunkeler, Monongah; B. W. Foster, Huntington; T. B. Camden, Parkersburg, all June 1.

West Virginia Reform School--William G. Worley, Kingwood; Joseph Mayer, Winfield, April 1.

West Virginia Industrial School for Girls--Mrs. N. R. C. Morrow, Fairmont; Stillman Young, Stillman, April 1.

Board of Regents of State University--James E. Brown, Charleston; R. H. McMahon, Charles Town; Dr. A. H. Kunst, Weston; James M. Lee, Lewisburg, June 1.

Board of Regents Normal School--George W. Johnson, Martinsburg, May 5.

Board of Institute for Deaf, Dumb and Blind--C. C. Watts, Charleston; S. S. Buzzard, Berkeley Springs; James W. Stuck, West Union, June 1.

Asked for Injunction.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 12--William Garstang, a stockholder of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company, has filed a petition in the United States circuit court here, asking the court to issue an injunction restraining the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company from carrying out contracts existing between the company and these coal and coke companies: McDonald Colliery Company, Collins Colliery Company, Harvey Coal and Coke Company. The petition is a result of a recent decision of the Inter-State Commerce Commission reducing rates.

Struck by a Train.

STEUBENVILLE, O., March 12--James Linn was struck by the east-bound Pan Handle passenger train No. 10 this afternoon, and so seriously injured that he will die. His right foot was ground off.

Delaware's Muddle.

DOVER, Del., March 12--The legislature which has been ineffectually vying for an United States senator since January 17, will adjourn sine die at 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. There are many rumors of possible sensations in the joint session to-morrow. One of these is to the effect that four of the Addicks Republicans will vote with the Democrats for Willard Saulsbury to-morrow if the regular Republicans persist in their refusal to vote for Addicks. This rumored move of the Addicks men could not, however, be traced to an authoritative source. Senator Abbott, a leading Addicks man, said to-night he felt confident a senator will be elected to-morrow.

Fatal Fire.

CHENOA, Ill., March 12--Fire here to-day resulted in the death of one man, the fatal injury of two others and the loss of \$50,000 on seven fine brick business buildings with their contents. An unknown plumber is dead and W. M. Adams and S. Kenney are fatally injured.

A LETTER FROM BRYAN

About the Issues on the Campaign of 1900--Chicago Platform Must be Reasserted--Question of His Candidacy.

NEW YORK, March 12--The Verdict will print to-morrow a letter for the first time made public, written by William J. Bryan in 1897 to a Chicago editor. It is dated Lincoln, Neb., November 26, 1897, and after referring to personal matters, says:

"As I think I stated in my letter to Mr. Flower, I am in favor of the initiative and referendum so far as it can be applied to our conditions, and assisted in the adoption of such a plank in our state convention, but I believe an attempt to give that such prominence as you seem to give it, means harm rather than advantage to the other reforms upon which the people are ready to act. I may be mistaken, but such is my opinion. In your letter you add the subject of government ownership of railroads, although your circular does not mention this. You are in error in supposing that I have advocated the government ownership of railroads. I have been so busily engaged in the study and discussion of the questions which have been immediately before us that I have never had opportunity to examine into the effect of the government ownership of railroads in other countries. Events have forced certain issues into the foreground, and the people are ready to act upon them. To invite them to pass over these questions and take up new ones will be a confession that we were wrong last fall and weaken the force of our arguments.

"I note what you say in regard to the desire of those whom you represent to support me in 1900. I think 1900 is too far ahead for us to know who may be most available at that time. We are entitled to the most available man, whoever he may be, and the events of the next three years will be needed to aid us in selecting him. Those who are trying to overthrow the reign of plutocracy inaugurated by the Republican party will have to do the best they can, each following his own judgment, and I trust that our forces may be concentrated upon certain reforms held in common rather than divided when the next battle begins."

(Signed.) W. J. BRYAN.

STEEL WORKERS' STRIKE.

Shoen Company Employees Will Agree to a Compromise.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 12--All of the seventy-one strikers of the Shoen Steel Company, arrested Saturday afternoon on charges of disorderly conduct during the progress of a meeting in Hartman's hall, Woods Run, were discharged to-day without fines. There was no evidence of a strike in Wood's Run to-day. The streets were quiet and peaceful as the most peace-loving citizen could desire.

But aside from all these peaceful appearances, matters of considerable importance were progressing, matters which may have a tendency with a short time to terminate completely the whole trouble. Prominent strikers were quietly going among the workmen and talking about a settlement. The imported socialists, according to these men are to be entirely left out of the question hereafter. The men have concluded they can manage their own affairs, and to-morrow will probably mark the first step in that direction.

The plan outlined for to-morrow is one man will be taken from each department in the plant and these will call in a body on the representatives of the company. A leader of the men said yesterday the strikers had about concluded a compromise would be the best thing all around. As it is now, the strikers realize both sides are losing more money than either can afford and they are beginning to feel that the sooner the whole thing is settled the better it will be all around.

GERMANS PROTEST

Against Senator Magee's Club License Bill--Big Mass Meeting.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 12--The large mass meeting of German societies at Central Turn Halle to-night, to protest against the Magee club license bill, was enthusiastic and effective. Delegates from all over the state were present, representing more than 8,000 members of German societies.

President Krobitch, of the Philadelphia Maennerchor, made the principal address, followed by Adolph Lamade, of Altoona, and others. The committee who met Senator Magee reported in effect that the senator had promised to not support